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CZAR PREPARING NEW OFFENSIVE

Three Million Men in Fresh Russian Army to Make Winter Attack.

GERMANS NOW DRAWING BACK

Corps After Corps of Trained, Well-Equipped Troops From Steppes of Siberia and Eastern Provinces Move Toward Prussia.

London, Nov. 29.—"Watch Russia!" This is the word that came from a reliable source. It lent strength to the rumors that have been circulating among military men for several days that the eastern front will produce one of the greatest campaigns of the war this winter.

Russ Line Strengthened. Reports that the Germans have evacuated Mitau and are drawing back along a wide front from the Riga region brought further confirmation. It is no longer a military secret here that the Russian line has been strengthened two-fold by the arrival of fresh troops, large supplies of ammunition and big guns.

The war of the Balkans, now engrossing public attention, will soon fade from the limelight. It is believed here. The ferocious fighting of the last few weeks will give way to desultory trench fighting. The Franco-Flanders front is expected to produce no more big drives from either side until next spring.

The task of furnishing the real talk of the war this winter, according to London rumors, is reserved for the czar's new armies of 3,000,000 men. Russia is preparing for a new offensive, it is hinted here, that will sweep down on a narrow front toward Prussia.

Germany's Worst Enemy. Corps after corps of the newest Russian legions, from the steppes of Siberia, the great province of Archangel and the provinces of Vologda, Viatska and Perm, fearless fighters, trained and well equipped, are moving toward the Russian front, ready to join hands with Germany's worst enemy—winter.

HORROR IN RIDDLED GORITZ

Many Women and Children Unable to Escape. Torn to Pieces by Explosives.

Berlin, Nov. 29.—The Overseas News agency made public the following: "The Italians continue their destruction of Goritz. The episcopal palace has been destroyed and all the churches have been damaged.

"Horrible scenes as a result of the bombardment are reported. Many persons went mad. Others were burned or torn to pieces by the explosion of grenades. In the Via Castello four children who were asleep in one room were killed by one grenade. On the Piazzetta a woman was pierced from head to foot by an Italian's arrow. One bomb killed on the Piazzetta a mother and three little children. These people could not escape from Goritz, as the Italians bombarded the roads leading out of the town."

POPE FOR CHRISTMAS TRUCE

Rome Dispatch Says Pontiff Will Again Try to Halt War Over Holiday.

Rome, Nov. 29.—Although the efforts of Pope Benedict last year to win a truce among the warring powers over the Christmas holiday did not succeed, it is reported on good authority that the pope will make a similar attempt this year. He is said to have brought up this question at his conference with Cardinal von Hartmann, archbishop of Cologne. The pope is represented as having expressed the opinion that it is his duty to make the effort to obtain the truce, although the prospect that his proposal will be accepted is no more favorable than last year.

SAYS RUSS CLAIM IS FALSE

Vienna Denies Report That Czartorsk Is Captured by Russians—Asserts Town Burned to Ground.

Vienna, Nov. 29.—Petrograd reports that Czartorsk has been captured by the Russians were officially denied here. Czartorsk has been burned to the ground and there are now no Russians on the western bank of the Stry. Russian patrols that tried to cross the river were repulsed.

RE 2,500 MORE SERBS

Reports Further Progress in the Balkans for German and Bulgarian Armies.

Berlin, Nov. 29.—The capture of 2,500 more Serbs is reported by the German war office. West of Mitrovitz, Serbs have been driven to the Montenegrin border. Further progress for the Bulgarians is also announced.

GREEKS MAY DEMOLISH

Paris, Nov. 29.—Demolition is predicted by the press, says a Havas dispatch from Athens, which declares the Greek general staff has submitted to the ministry of war a plan for reorganizing five or six of the oldest classes.

STEPHEN M. SPARKMAN



Congressman Stephen M. Sparkman of Florida, chairman, and the other members of the house rivers and harbors committee, will have to play again this session the part of buttresses for the usual fight on rivers and harbors expenditures. The National Rivers and Harbors congress will meet in Washington December 4, at which time the stand of the congress will be fought out. The congress will then carry the fight to Mr. Sparkman's committee. At the last session of congress the appropriation was cut from \$39,000,000 to about \$25,000,000.

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VILLA'S POWER GONE

Chieftain in Retreat With Small Remnant of Army.

Guarison at Juarez Said to Be Ready to Surrender to the Carranza Forces.

Washington, Nov. 29.—Consul Simplic at Nogales, Ariz., reported to the state department that General Villa has lost control of every point along the Sonora border.

Nogales, Ariz., Nov. 29.—Francisco Villa's power is shattered. Having abandoned Nogales, Sonora, without firing a shot in its defense, the former powerful revolutionary chieftain is in retreat toward one of his refuges farther south with only a small remnant of the army that supported him when he broke with Venustiano Carranza, now recognized by the United States and other countries as head of the de facto government of Mexico.

General Obregon, the Carranza leader who occupied Nogales said that plans for a campaign against Juarez had already been made. The guerrilla of that town is understood to be ready to abandon Villa's cause as soon as the Carranzistas appear and demand its surrender.

General Obregon expressed deep regret over the fact that a clash had occurred between some of his soldiers and American troops. The incident has been closed, however, by mutual apologies. Additional American troops arrived here from Douglas, but it is believed they are not needed. The Villa snipers who escaped death after they had shot three American soldiers and were in turn fired on, have fled from Nogales in an attempt to reach their retreat commander. Carranza officers stated that they had counted the bodies of 17 Villa men killed by the fire of the American soldiers.

TO HOLD BIG WAR COUNCIL

Representatives of Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey to Meet at Orsova, on Danube.

Bucharest, Nov. 29.—Rumanian newspapers feature a report that a war council, attended by representatives of Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey, will be held in the near future at Orsova, on the Danube, to draw plans for future operations, including the proposed conquest of Egypt.

Enver Pasha, the Ottoman minister of war, will be Turkey's representative at the meeting.

Constantinople advises state that the railroad which German engineers have been building for the transportation of troops to the Egyptian front is practically completed.

RATE INCREASE ALLOWED

Washington, Nov. 29.—The Minneapolis & St. Louis and connecting railroads were granted permission by the interstate commerce commission to increase rates on various commodities from Chicago to Des Moines. The increases range from 1 1/2 to 3 1/2 cents per hundredweight.

ITALIANS TAKE GORITZ SUBURB

Latins Make Steady Progress in Movements to Encircle Austrian Stronghold.

BOMBARDMENT IS TERRIFIC

Fall of Goritz Will Release Big Italian Army for Service in Balkans—Kitchener Is Assured of Assistance From Rome.

Rome, Nov. 29.—Italian troops have captured St. Andrew, one of the suburbs of Goritz, and are making steady progress in their movements to encircle the Austrian stronghold. Dispatches from Udine state that the Austrians have been strongly re-enforced in response to repeated demands sent to Vienna and that Field Marshal Conrad von Hoesendorf, chief of the Austrian general staff, has arrived on the Isonzo to direct the defense previously conducted by General Borevich.

"The Isonzo has now all been crossed, with the exception of four miles between the Goritz bridgehead and Zagora, where the Italians are steadily advancing toward Monte Santo," says a correspondent of the Italian Nazionale, who has visited the Italian front at Cormons.

"The Austrians blew up a bridge south of Goritz, but the Italians built two to take its place. On the right bank the Austrians still hold two positions defending Monte Sabotino and Podgora. Their other formidable forts have been shattered by the terrific bombardment that has been in progress without interruption since November 21. The guns roar incessantly day and night.

"Austrian prisoners declare the commander at Goritz asked permission to evacuate his positions, but that this was refused and another officer has taken command in his place."

Big Army for Balkans.

Assurances were given to Lord Kitchener, the British war secretary, that Italy will take an active part in the Balkan campaign.

Lord Kitchener was told that the fall of Goritz will release Italian forces for service in other fields and the capture of the Austrian stronghold is expected within a very short time.

With a big army freed from duty on the Isonzo front, Italy will be in a position to send an expedition into the Balkans to re-enforce the Anglo-French troops.

Lord Kitchener, after a busy day in Rome, left for the front. During his stay here the war secretary conferred with Baron Sonnino, the foreign minister; General Zuppoli, the minister of war; Premier Salandra and members of the general staff.

LITTLE TO REPORT AT PARIS

Destruction of a German Aeroplane Is Chief Feature of War Office Communique.

Paris, Nov. 29.—The destruction of a German aeroplane was the chief feature reported in the war office communique, which follows: "Friday a cloud of suffocating gas sent up by the enemy between Forges and Bethincourt, to the west of the Meuse, was unaccompanied by an infantry attack, and failed to secure any result. On the same day a German aeroplane fell into the Aisne, a short distance east of Berry-au-Bac. The aviators saved themselves by swimming. A few shells from our batteries destroyed the machine."

DECLARES TRIP A FAILURE

Athens Dispatch to Berlin Newspaper Says Kitchener's Mission to Greece Failed.

Berlin, Nov. 29.—An Athens dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung states that Lord Kitchener's mission to Greece was a failure and that Athens now expects an ultimatum and withdrawal of the entente ambassadors. Commenting on the dispatch, the Overseas News agency says:

"This news disagrees with reports from the capitals of the entente powers, which announce, more or less clearly, that an understanding has been reached leaving Greece neutral but conceding to the entente powers liberty of military action.

"As entente reports in the past have not always been confirmed by the facts, it is impossible to tell how Greece will answer the attempted violation of her neutrality and sovereignty."

JOFFRE RETIRES TO GENERALS

Continues Policy of Putting Young Active Men in Important Posts in Army.

Paris, Nov. 29.—The constant efforts of General Joffre, the French commander in chief, to keep the higher commands in the charge of men of proved vigor and initiative are exemplified once more by an announcement in the Official Journal that seven division generals and three brigade generals have been transferred to the reserve. Their places have been given to younger men who have distinguished themselves in recent operations.

GEN. PHILIP NEWTON



Dr. Philip Newton of Washington is now General Newton of the Russian Army. At the outbreak of the war he joined a Red Cross unit bound for Russia in order to forget his grief at the drowning of Miss Alice Dorothy Nixon, his fiancée. He was placed in charge of a hospital at Kiev. There he met the Princess Shakhovskaya of Petrograd, a volunteer nurse. They were married. Now he has been made surgeon of the czar's sixth army corps, with the rank of general, the highest given any American with a European army.

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ACTION IS DEFENDED

Wilson's Spokesman Tells Why Carranza Was Recognized.

Secretary Tumulty, in Letter About Treatment of Catholics, States Administration's View Point.

Washington, Nov. 29.—"There has been from time to time some criticism of the administration because of the recognition of General Carranza as president de facto of Mexico, in view of the repeatedly made charges that he and his followers had treated Roman Catholic priests and nuns with brutality and cruelty. In order to clarify the situation and set the critics right, Secretary to the President Tumulty today made public recent correspondence with Dr. James J. McGuire of Trenton, N. J.

Doctor McGuire wrote to Mr. Tumulty on November 14 calling attention to the criticisms alluded to, and saying: "I suppose you must have some accurate information on the subject, and if you can spare the time let us know just what the situation is. I will appreciate it."

Mr. Tumulty's reply states that the state department has been unable to verify a single report of attacks on nuns by Carranza soldiers and includes a letter from Very Rev. Antonio J. Paredes, vicar of the archdiocese of Mexico City, showing the reports of the murder of priests and the mistreatment of nuns were at least exaggerated.

The president's secretary takes advantage of the opportunity to give "the administration's viewpoint and its appreciation of all the problems and phases of the Mexican question, as related to the well-being of our own country," and to show why, in the opinion of Mr. Wilson and others, armed intervention would have been very ill advised. "It is so easy to become involved in a war," says Mr. Tumulty, "that the thoughtless urge it without looking forward to the consequences, to the loss of life and treasure which it would impose upon their own country."

He refers to the conference of Latin-American diplomats and says their decision that Carranza should be recognized was reasonable because on his side only duty and harmony exist. A statement made by Carranza's representative in Washington on October 8 is quoted, to the effect that the constitutional government promised to respect every body's life, property and religious beliefs.

RUSSIA SENDS WAR MISSION

To Confer in London to Bring Closer Relations With England in Conducting the War.

London, Nov. 29.—An important Russian military mission under Vice Admiral Roussine, chief of the naval staff, has arrived in London from Petrograd.

The mission is the outcome of the desire of Earl Kitchener, the British war secretary, that the British government should be in closer touch with the Russian authorities with regard to the conduct of the war. The mission will remain in London as long as may be necessary.

Spain Recognizes Carranza.

Washington, Nov. 29.—The state department was advised by cable today from the American embassy at Madrid, Spain, that the Spanish government has decided to recognize Carranza.

DISAGREED OVER TYPE OF BILL

LETTERS ON WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION MEASURE SENT TO MEMBERS-ELECT.

WOULD RECONCILE QUESTIONS

Thought Advisable to Write Brief Explanation in Advance of Public Report—Many Points Covered.

(Special Frankfort Correspondence.)

Frankfort.—A letter has been sent out by Robert Caldwell, of the attorney general's office, to all the members elect of the 1916 general assembly in regard to the proposed workmen's compensation act, explaining that "owing to the publicity which is being given to the voluntary commission on the workmen's compensation, and to prevent any possible misunderstanding of our work or intentions, it has been thought advisable to write a brief explanation in advance of our public report."

In the letter he says representatives of organized labor, manufacturers, shippers and mine owners worked together, studying the laws of other states in the light of the court of appeals' decision declaring unconstitutional the act of 1914.

"While all the organizations represented were active in procuring the passage of a workmen's compensation act in 1914," he says, "they were widely disagreed as to the most desirable type of act. In consequence the law, as finally passed, was generally understood to be supported in the main by union labor and mine owners and to be unsatisfactory to manufacturers and shippers and to the representatives of the insurance interests."

The conference held on the draft of the bill which will be submitted was for the purpose of reconciling these differences. Concluding, he says: "Our purpose is in no way to interfere with the legislature in the discharge of its duties, but to bring to an amicable understanding the several organizations affected by compensation legislation and to collect and make available all possible information which may be procured on the subject."

Important Ruling Given.

Confronted under the decisions of the United States supreme court in the International Harvester cases with the alternative of declaring unconstitutional the Crecelius act of 1906 permitting farmers to pool their crops for the purpose of realizing a higher price than they otherwise could get, or saying that anybody else, including corporations selling farm cereals, can do the same, the court of appeals declared the Crecelius act void. It upheld, however, the original anti-trust law of 1890 prohibiting combinations in restraint of trade. It said that law does not abrogate the common law doctrine on the same subject, but is a companion law. Either may be invoked, it said.

Change Constitution.

It will be lawful, when the proper act is passed, to employ convicts upon public works and highways, and all sorts of public bonds will be exempt from taxation, while the general assembly, subject to referendum, may enact a law classifying property for taxation. Gov. McCreary received from Secretary of State C. F. Crecelius a certificate of the vote upon the tax and convict labor amendments to the constitution, and issued a proclamation, announcing that both amendments were adopted by the people at the last general election.

Railroad Commissioner's Vote.

Ed T. Douthitt, of New Castle, Democratic candidate for railroad commissioner in the Second district, received a majority of 12,169 over H. C. McClellan, of Louisville, and H. Green Garrett of Winchester, Republican candidate in the Third district, received a majority of 10,447 over C. H. Stamper, of Campton. The vote in the Second district was: Douthitt, 72,662; McClellan, 60,553. The vote in the Third district was: Garrett, 75,402; Stamper, 64,956.

Few Fires Reported.

Only 22 forest fires, and small ones, have been reported to State Forester J. E. Barton this fall, and while probably some are unreported, he believes the total for the season will not be over 30. Last spring there were 163.

Governor Entertains.

Gov. McCreary entertained the members of the administration whose terms of office expire the first of the year. H. H. Vansant, of Ashland, and Gen. Percy Haley, of this city, were invited to attend the party.

Pardons Given By Governor.

Gov. McCreary gave pardons to Levi Crouch, of Lee county, and Lloyd Cantrell, of Pike county. Crouch was convicted for manslaughter and given a two to twenty-one years' sentence. He was paroled in 1915. He killed Ezekiel Chambers, which he says he did in self-defense. Cantrell was sent up for life for murder, having killed James Mullins in Elkhorn City in 1904. He was paroled in 1909 with the understanding that he was to leave the state. The pardon was given him to permit him to look after his father.

TEUTONS DRIVE OUT SERBIANS

SLAVS CONTROL ONLY A SMALL PORTION OF THEIR FORMER TERRITORY.

Also Capture Rudorik and Thousands of Prisoners and Much War Material.

Western Newspaper Union News Service

London.—The armies of the Teutonic allies have driven almost all the Serbs from Serbian territory into Montenegro and Northern Albania, leaving in their control only a portion of the southwestern and southern sections of the kingdom, which, with the aid of the British and French, they are holding against the Bulgarians. "With the flight of the scanty remains of the Serbian army into the Albanian mountains," says the latest official German communication, "our operations against this army are brought to a close, our object of effecting communications with Bulgaria and the Turkish Empire having been accomplished." In making this announcement Berlin reports the capture of Rudnik, to the southwest of Mitrovitz, and the taking of 2,700 prisoners and much war material. "The object of these operations—the opening of communications with Bulgaria and the Turkish Empire—has been accomplished," the communications says.

Tribute is paid by the Germans not only to the bravery and endurance of Austro-German troops, but to the Serbs as well. The claim is made that more than 100,000 prisoners, nearly 50 per cent of the Serbian effectives, have been captured. German losses are said to have been "extremely moderate," and there were no epidemics of disease.

SUBMARINE ATTACKS STEAMER.

New York.—A Turkish submarine stopped the British passenger ship Barrios, in the Mediterranean, and, after 25 persons had been drowned, resisted in rescuing many of the 250 passengers who had gone overboard in a panic, according to Eleanor Franklin Egan, an eyewitness, who arrived on the steamship New York.

EIGHTEEN VESSELS ARE SUNK.

Berlin, via London.—Eighteen ships, with a total tonnage of 112,082, have been sunk by submarines of the Central Powers in the Mediterranean Sea up to date, according to an official statement issued here, denying the report from Petrograd that the German cruiser Frauenlob has been sunk by an allied submarine.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.14@1.15, No. 3 \$1.06@1.10, No. 4 97c@1.04.
Corn—No. 1 white 63c, No. 2 white 62 1/2@63c, No. 1 yellow 63c, No. 2 yellow 62 1/2@63c, No. 1 mixed 62c, No. 2 mixed 61 1/2@62c.
Oats—No. 2 white 40 1/2@41c, standard white 39 3/4@40c, No. 3 white 38 1/2@39c, No. 4 white 36 1/2@37c, No. 2 mixed 38 1/2@39c, No. 3 mixed 37 1/2@38c, No. 4 mixed 35 1/2@36c.
Rye—No. 2 99c@1.01, No. 3 96c@98c, No. 4 92c@95c.
Mill Feed—Bran \$20.50@21, mixed feed \$22@22.50, middlings, coarse \$24.50@25, middlings, fine \$25.50@26.
Hay—No. 1 timothy \$19.75, No. 2 17.75, No. 3 15.75, No. 1 clover mixed \$15.75@16, No. 2 13.75@14, No. 1 clover \$14, No. 2 12.
Butter—Whole milk creamery extras 35c, centralized creamery extras 32 1/2c, firsts 29c, seconds 26c, dairy fancy 28c, No. 1 packing stock 19c, No. 2 17c.
Eggs—Prime firsts 30c, firsts 28c, ordinary firsts 25c, seconds 17c.
Poultry—Broilers, 2 lbs and under, 17c, fryers, over 2 lbs, 13c; roasting chickens, 4 lbs and over, 13c; fowls, 5 lbs and over, 13c; under 5 lbs, 11c; under 3 1/2 lbs, 10c; roosters, 8c; ducks, white, 3 lbs and over, 15c; under 3 lbs, 14c; colored, 13 1/4@14c; hen turkeys, 8 lbs and over, 19c; young tom turkeys, 10 lbs and over, 19c; old tom turkeys, 10 lbs and over, 16c; turkeys, crooked-breasted, 10 1/2@11c; cull turkeys, 6@8c.
Cattle—Shippers \$5.75@7.75, butcher steers, extra \$7.25@7.50, good to choice \$6@7, common to fair \$4.50@5.75; heifers, extra \$6.40@6.65, good to choice \$6@6.35, common to fair \$4.50@5.75; cows, extra \$5.50@5.75, good to choice \$4.50@5.35, common to fair \$2.75@4.25, canners \$2.75@3.75, stockers \$4@6.75.
Bulls—Bologna \$5@5.65, fat bulls \$5.25@6.
Calves—Extra \$10@10.25, fair to good \$7@10, common and large \$4@8.75.
Hogs—Selected heavy shippers \$6.65@6.70, good to choice packers and butchers \$6.65@6.70, mixed packers \$6.40@6.65, stags \$4@5, common to choice heavy fat sows \$5@6.20, light shippers \$5@6.25, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$4@5.85.
Sheep—Extra \$5.65@5.75, good to choice \$4.84@5.50, common to fair \$2.85@4.75.
Lambs—Extra \$9, good to choice \$7.75@8.90, common to fair \$5.50@7.50, culls \$5@6.

WHEAT SEIZED BY GOVERNMENT.

Winnipeg, Man.—The grain trade of Eastern Canada is demoralized as the result of the seizure by the government of about 20,000,000 bushels of wheat in elevators at the head of the lakes and in eastern terminals. How far the seizure will be extended to take in the grain held by farmers in the western provinces and in the thousands of elevators stretching through Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan to the Pacific Coast, the officials at Ottawa are not prepared to say.

Vote in the State Races.

As compiled by the State election commissioners the following is the vote for the democratic and republican candidates for State offices:

For Governor—Stanley, 219,991; Morrow, 219,520. Stanley's majority, 471.

Lieutenant Governor—Black, 215,855; Walker, 207,127. Black's majority, 8,728.

Auditor—Greene, 212,307; Weber, 207,399. Greene's majority, 4,908.

Treasurer—Goodpaster, 211,264; Hunter, 206,963. Goodpaster's majority, 4,301.

Attorney General—Logan, 211,290; McGregor, 206,507. Logan's majority, 4,723.

Clerk of Court of Appeals—Keenon, 211,247; Huntsman, 206,016. Keenon's majority, 4,331.

State Superintendent—Gilbert, 210,352; Green, 207,553. Gilbert's majority, 2,800.

Commissioner of Agriculture—Cohen, 211,461; Hanna, 206,598. Cohen's majority, 4,863.

Barksdale Hamlett has enjoyed the election commissioners from giving a certificate of election to J. P. Lewis for Secretary of State. According to the returns Lewis is elected by 115 votes. The vote for Lewis was 209,754, for Hamlett, 209,639.

Byrne-Cassidy.

James L. Byrne and Della M. Cassidy, two popular Rembrandt young people, were quietly married on Wednesday, November 3, at the Methodist Episcopal parsonage at Sioux Rapids by Rev. C. L. Fillebrown. The event was quite a surprise to the community being rather unlooked for just at the present time. The bride is a sister of Mrs. L. Fugett residing on the Grass Lake farm and came to Rembrandt from her home, West Liberty, Ky., several months ago for a visit and during her stay has won a large circle of friends, possessing a lovable nature and pleasing personality, and is in every way qualified to make home a happy one. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Byrne and is an industrious young man of sterling worth and clean habits, possessing the qualities of a successful farmer. The happy pair are at present residing at the L. Fugett home, and will move next spring to the Aiken farm one-half mile south of the Lincoln Methodist Episcopal church. Congratulations and best wishes for all that is good is extended by a host of friends to these excellent young people.—Rembrandt (Iowa) Record.

Unique Souvenir.

Ye editor was the recipient, recently, of a unique souvenir in the form of a piece of parchment, or birch bark, such as the American Indians used to trace their hieroglyphics upon and also for the construction of their teepees and canoes. It was presented to us by Mrs. R. C. Gevedon, of Grassy Creek, who spent last summer with her daughter, Mrs. Jeff Rose, in Michigan.

The bark of the Michigan birch peels off in layers, perhaps an hundred or more, depending on the size and age of the tree. It resembles tissue paper in texture and is so smooth as to be easily written upon with pen and ink.

Gone to Morehead.

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Henry left last week for Morehead where he has accepted a position as Assistant Cashier of the Morehead National Bank.

Mr. Henry was Assistant Cashier of the Commercial Bank of West Liberty for a number of years and has a host of friends in this county who regret to see him go and wish him success in his new field.

That Christmas cake? Don't let that trouble you. Go to Keeton's and get all the "fillin's" necessary for any kind of cakes or pastries.